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compare with my No. 241 of Idaho mosses, the species referred to above. Upon comparison with No. 469 of Macoun's Canadian mosses, *Platygyrium rupestre*, Kind., later *Tripterocladium rupestris*, it is impossible to avoid the conclusion that Macoun's No. 469 merely represents the flagelliferous state of the plant, with more elongated and longer acuminate leaves than the fertile plant characterized in the Manual.

JOHN B. LEIBERG.

Ballast-Plants at South Bethlehem, Penn.

Near the iron furnaces of that inland city are large heaps of ores brought over the seas as ship-ballast from Spain, Africa, and the West Indies, and transported thither by railroad from New York. On these heaps, as usual, foreign plants have appeared, a few of which were first observed some years ago by Messrs. C. N. Lochman and E. A. Rau, but during the past two seasons quite a number were collected by Mr. Robert G. Bechdolt, who placed them in my hands for determination, and a list is given below. It is worthy of note that they all, except two—*Chrysanthellum procumbens*, Rich. and *Euphorbia Terracina*, L.—have already been reported as occurring on the ballast-grounds at New York, Camden, and Philadelphia.

Brassica Sinapistrum, Boiss.

Sisymbrium orientale, L.

Erysimum repandum, L.

Saponaria Vaccaria, L.

Polycarpon tetraphyllum, L. f.

Tribulus terrestris, L.

Cytisus scoparius, Link.

Melilotus Indica (L.) All.

Trifolium procumbens, L. var. *minus*, Koch.

Medicago lupulina, L.

Medicago denticulata, Willd.

Vicia sativa, L.

Vicia hirsuta, (L.) Koch.

Scorpiurus subvillosa, L.

Sherardia arvensis, L.

Calycera balsamitæfolia, Rich.

Erigeron acris, L.
Inula viscosa, Desf.
Xanthium spinosum, L.
Chrysanthellum procumbens, Rich.
Heliotropium Europæum, L.
Anchusa officinalis, L.
Convolvulus arvensis, L.
Solanum nigrum, L., var. *villosum*, Mill.
Verbascum sinuatum, L.
Antirrhinum Orontium, L.
Amarantus deflexus, L.
Amarantus Blitum, L.
Chenopodium album, L., var. *viride*, Moq.
Roubieva multifida, (L.) Moq.
Polygonum hernarioides, Del.
Euphorbia Peplis, L.
Euphorbia Peplus, L.
Euphorbia Terracina, L.
Mercurialis annua, L.
Cyperus rotundus, L.
Cynodon Dactylon, (L.) Pers.

THOS. C. PORTER.

Notes on the Development of Conidia-Bearers in *Acrostalagmus*, *Corda*, sp. und.

BY CONWAY MACMILLAN.

(Plate CXXIII.)

On decaying stems of *Dahlia* in the plant-house of the University of Minnesota an interesting fungus belonging to the Hyphomycetes has been observed, sometimes in abundance. It forms tenuous coatings of loosely woven filaments on the *Dahlia* stems, and from these coatings arise delicate, erect, jointed filaments bearing whorls of conidial-branches acropetally arranged, becoming less and less mature as one passes nearer to the tip of the erect filament. These upright hyphæ are about one millimeter in length, and, when abundant, form little forests of conidia-bearers (*conidiaträger*) upon the diaphanous mycelial network,